ATTACHMENT J4

Keesler AFB Wastewater Collection System

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J4.1 Keesler AFB Overview

Keesler Air Force Base is located in Biloxi, Mississippi, approximately midway between Mobile, AL and New Orleans, LA. The installation is on a narrow peninsula running west to east, with the Back Bay of Biloxi to the north and the Mississippi Sound, part of the Gulf of Mexico, to the south. US Highway 90 parallels the base's southern border and provides access via US Highways 49 and 110 to Interstate 10.

J4.1.2 Installation Profile

Keesler AFB is the home of the largest technical training center and the second largest medical training center in the Air Force. The 81st Training Wing is the host unit. Major tenant units are the Second Air Force, the 403d Airlift Wing, and the 738th Engineering Installation Squadron.

The mission of the 81st Training Wing is to enhance the world's most respected armed force by developing, conducting, and supporting training health care and associated missions for DoD, international and other governmental agency people. Second Air Force has the mission to manage all aspects of the more than 2,200 formal training courses taught to approximately 235,000 students annually in the Air Education and Training Command (AETC). Second Air Force has four training wings plus basic military training courses at Lackland AFB, TX; missile training at Vandenburg AFB, CA; and the 602d Training Support Squadron at Edwards AFB, CA. The 403d Airlift Wing of the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) is responsible for tactical airlift support of airborne forces, equipment and supplies. The Wing includes the 53d Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (Hurricane Hunters) who fly hurricane data gathering missions and relaying weather information to the National Hurricane Center. The 738th Engineering Installation Squadron performs engineering and installation of base and long haul communication air traffic control and secure systems for the Air Force and other government agencies worldwide. The Air Force Office of Special Investigations Detachment 407 is another tenant as is an office of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service. Detachment 2 of the 57th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron provides administrative and ground support for aeromedical aircraft and crews. It is the aeromedical evacuation coordinator for the southeast region of the US. Lastly, the Keesler Noncommissioned Officer (NCO) Academy prepares technical sergeants for increased leadership responsibility.

Keesler AFB covers approximately 1,668 acres, consisting of the following parcels: Main Base – 1,447 acres; Falcon and Harrison Court Family Housing – 164 acres; Thrower Park Family Housing – 57 acres. The installation has 1,930 family housing units located in 1014 buildings. There are 321 non-housing buildings containing over 7.3 million square feet of area. The average assigned population of Keesler AFB is 9,500 military personnel, 4,200 civilians, and 14,400 dependents. Keesler's impact to

the local community is estimated at over $1.4 billion, which covers local contracts, jobs, services, and retirees.

J4.1.3 Installation And Local History

Native American tribal groups traversed the land now occupied by KEESLER AFB for hundreds of years. Members of the Biloxi tribe met French explorers of the peninsula in 1699. The Biloxi Peninsula was under French, English, and Spanish dominion before the Louisiana Purchase of 1803.

Nineteenth century settlement of the peninsula was tourist-based. Forested land near the present Keesler marina became part of the national Naval Reserve in 1832. In 1870, the rail link between New Orleans and Mobile was completed, spurring development. Tourism and the seafood canning industry flourished. In 1906, the City of Biloxi was given the Naval Reserve land, which was no longer needed for wooden ships. It became Naval Reserve Park, and the city expanded it through land acquisition. In 1925, a small section of the Naval Reserve Park was given to the Coast Guard for a base to enforce Prohibition and to support the area fishing fleet.

During the Great Depression, Biloxi officials sought ways to spur economic development through the use of the park land. The city provided land for a Veterans Administration hospital and built an airport. The airport, with 1,563 acres, was donated for the 1941 establishment of an Army Air Corps technical training school. Keesler Army Airfield was named in honor of Second Lieutenant Samuel Reeves Keesler, Jr. A combat aerial observer from Greenwood, Mississippi, he was killed in action in France during World War I.

During World War II, Keesler trained 142,000 aviation mechanics and 336,000 recruits. Most B-24 bomber mechanics were Keesler graduates. Since 1947, when aircraft mechanics training was moved to other centers and the Air Force's radar training school moved to Keesler, the base's primary mission has been electronics training.

The base underwent a multimillion dollar building program to meet the challenge of the Korean Conflict. Changes in radar and communications during the 1950s were reflected in technical training at Keesler. Communication and control courses moved to Keesler from Scott AFB. Missile and computer training began in the 1950s.

In the 1960s, flying training was added to the training center's mission with pilot training for foreign nationals, mostly from South Vietnam, in T-28, T-41, and C-47 aircraft. In 1968, personnel and administration courses were moved to Keesler from Amarillo AFB, and astronautics and space systems courses were added.

During the 1970s, tenant support expanded. The base's primary aircraft became the C-130, used by new cartographic, weather reconnaissance, and Reserve tactical airlift tenants. To meet the needs of the C-130s and C-9 aeromedical flights, the base extended the runway in 1974.

Throughout the 1970s and the 1980s, training at Keesler was continuously improved to be more cost effective and to develop the "whole person." Two areas of training received increased attention in the early 1980s — the Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) and the Ground Launched Cruise Missile (GLCM). In 1981, when President Reagan fired striking civilian air traffic controllers, military controllers who were trained at Keesler stepped in to fill the gap.

The 1990s brought the nation another military conflict, Operation Desert Storm. Many Keesler personnel played an active role, not only supporting troop and equipment movements, but also deploying to the Middle East. The 1990s have also brought Keesler new missions, resulting from base realignment and closure. Weather training was moved from Chanute AFB in 1993. Flying training returned in 1994 with the instruction of pilots in C-12 and C-21 aircraft. The Second Air Force was reactivated in 1993 as part of AETC and was headquartered at Keesler.

Keesler remains the largest technical training center in the Air Force, having graduated nearly two million students, from every military branch and from more than 50 countries.

J4.1.4 Physical Assets

Keesler AFB covers 1,668 acres, consisting of the following parcels:

Main Base	1,447 acres
East/West Falcon and Harrison Court Family Housing	164 acres
Thrower Park Family Housing	57 acres

The base has 113 acres of easements for runway clearance and gas lines. Keesler has 1,930 family housing units located in 1,014 buildings and totaling 2,697,937 square feet. There are 321 non-housing buildings with 7,395,362 square feet of area.

J4.1.5 Socioeconomic Conditions

Biloxi is the second largest city in Harrison County and the third largest in Mississippi. The city's estimated 1995 population is 53,403, a 15% increase over the 1990 Census population of 46,319. Harrison County's estimated 1995 population is 173,868, a 5% increase over its 1990 Census population of 165,365.

The three strongest sectors of Biloxi's economy are seafood, government, and tourism/gaming. Tourism/gaming has experienced phenomenal growth since dockside casino gambling passed county-wide referendum in 1992.

One-third of Biloxi's labor force is military personnel. Almost one-fourth of Biloxi's civilian, nonfarm employment is in government, and much of that is attributed to Keesler. Keesler AFB and Northrop Grumman Ship Systems' Ingalls Operations are the largest employers in the Jackson-Harrison County area, each employing over 13,000 people. Keesler AFB contributes significantly to the regional economy through its direct employment and purchases from local businesses. The annual military payroll is about $112 million and the civilian payroll is about $72 million. In addition, the base has contracts with local entities totaling about $65 million annually. The total annual economic impact of Keesler AFB is over $820 million.

Average assigned personnel at Keesler AFB total about 28,100: 9,500 military personnel, 4,200 civilians, and 14,400 dependents. In addition, 9,000 military retirees reside near Keesler (within 395XX zip codes).

J4.1.6 Local Government

Keesler AFB is located within the City of Biloxi, MS. Biloxi has a mayor/council form of government. The city has a zoning ordinance. The city planning department coordinates development initiatives in the Keesler vicinity with the base planning staff.

J4.1.7 Community Involvement

Keesler AFB has excellent relations with the surrounding community. Between 4,000 and 5,000 base personnel are involved in volunteer activities in Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Gulfport, and Harrison County. The Family Support Center serves as a volunteer clearing house. Keesler AFB provides honor guards for functions across Mississippi and in part of Alabama. Marching groups, drum and bugle corps, and fife and drum corps from the base participate in community events. The base is actively involved with the nine chambers of commerce located on the Gulf Coast. It participates in education community exchanges, cleanup campaigns, and student mentoring programs. Keesler holds an open house for the community every two years.

J4.2 Wastewater Collection System Description

J4.2.1 Wastewater Collection System Fixed Equipment Inventory

The Keesler AFB wastewater collection system consists of all appurtenance physically connected to the collection system from the point of discharge at the West Biloxi Treatment Plant to the point of demarcation defined by the Right of Way. The system may include, but is not limited to, pipelines, manholes, lift stations, valves, controls, and meters. The actual inventory of items sold will be in the bill of sale at the time the system is transferred. The following description and inventory is included to provide the Contractor a general understanding of the size and configuration of the system. The Government makes no representation that the inventory is accurate. The Contractor shall base the proposal on site inspections, information in the technical library, other pertinent information, and to a lesser degree the following description and

inventory. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor be entitled to any service cost adjustments based on the accuracy of the following description and inventory.

Specifically excluded from the wastewater collection system privatization are:

- Storm drains, grease traps and oil/water separators.
- Wasterwater collection system within the following Military Family Housing areas: (1) Thrower Park, (2) West Falcon, (3) East Falcon, (4) Maltby, (5) Shadowlawn, (6) Bay Ridge, Oak Park, (7) North Pinehaven, (8) South Pinehaven, (9) Harrison Court

J4.2.1.1 Description

The Keesler AFB Wastewater Collection System collects sanitary sewage from all areas of the installation and discharges into the Harrison County, Mississippi sanitary sewer system for treatment. The wastewater is pumped to the West Biloxi Treatment Plant, approximately 3 miles from the installation, via a government owned force main. Due to the relatively flat topography and the original installation system that included an on site treatment plant, the current collection system contains an extensive amount of force mains. Significant in-house effort has been expended to upgrade the lift station pumps to include the three pumps in the main installation lift station which came on line in May 1999. In 1994 significant work was done to the system replacing collection piping, adding new manholes and repairing old manholes.

Domestic sewage is collected throughout the installation via underground pipelines, ranging in size from two inches for building laterals to 30 inches for some primary collectors. The system is a blend of very new and very old. There are pipe sections that are in excess of 40 years of age connected to sections that were recent replacements via support for new facility construction. Materials are primarily ductile iron and PVC. Tracer wire and/or marker tape have not been installed. Due to the use of force mains for much of the system, the range of depth of burial is from four to thirty feet. Manholes and catchbasins show extensive maintenance effort with systematic replacement over time. Extensive effort has been expended to replace the lift station pumps because the base relies on off site treatment facilities not available via gravity flow. The existing system does not exhibit a severe infiltration and inflow problem which would indicate any significant problem with the aging pipe system.

Standby generators for emergency power are installed at seven lift stations. The generators, fuel tanks, switch gear, and other associated equipment located at the lift station site necessary for emergency power are included in this sale.

J4.2.1.2 Inventory

Table 1 provides a general listing of the major Wastewater Collection System fixed assets for the Keesler AFB Wastewater Collection System included in the sale.

TABLE 1
Fixed Inventory
Wastewater Collection System Keesler AFB

Component Description	Size	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Material Type[1]	Approximate Year Installed
Drain and sewage piping, Force Main	2"	1,750	LF	PVC	1997
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	110	LF	VC	1941
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	40	LF	VC	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	1,370	LF	VC	1950
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	565	LF	VC	1952
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	20	LF	VC	1954
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	7,853	LF	VC	1961
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	5,580	LF	VC	1962
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	220	LF	VC	1967
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	1,040	LF	VC	1969
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	5,840	LF	PVC	1972
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	190	LF	PVC	1976
Drainage and sewage piping	4"	200	LF	PVC	1989
Drain and sewage piping, Force Main	4"	520	LF	PVC	1976
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	120	LF	VC	1941
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	1,355	LF	VC	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	120	LF	VC	1949
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	430	LF	VC	1951
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	635	LF	VC	1952
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	1,350	LF	VC	1953
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	630	LF	VC	1954
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	360	LF	VC	1956
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	610	LF	VC	1959
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	260	LF	VC	1961
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	6,240	LF	VC	1962
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	260	LF	VC	1964
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	150	LF	VC	1967
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	770	LF	VC	1968
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	1,270	LF	PVC	1972
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	2,495	LF	PVC	1974
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	40	LF	PVC	1977
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	360	LF	PVC	1983
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	40	LF	PVC	1985
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	1,090	LF	PVC	1988
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	230	LF	PVC	1994
Drainage and sewage piping	6"	60	LF	PVC	1995
Drain and sewage piping, Force Main	6"	590	LF	DI	1961
Drain and sewage piping, Force Main	6"	3,400	LF	DI	1972
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	5,045	LF	VC	1941
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	16,745	LF	VC	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	1,030	LF	VC	1943
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	410	LF	VC	1949
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	5,350	LF	VC	1950
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	6,635	LF	VC	1951
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	6,025	LF	VC	1953
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	800	LF	VC	1957
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	20,115	LF	VC	1961
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	7,450	LF	VC	1962

Component Description	Size	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Material Type[1]	Approximate Year Installed
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	860	LF	VC	1963
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	2,500	LF	VC	1967
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	4,185	LF	VC	1969
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	140	LF	VC	1970
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	4,390	LF	PVC	1972
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	6,740	LF	PVC	1974
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	2,690	LF	PVC	1976
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	200	LF	PVC	1977
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	310	LF	PVC	1980
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	1,540	LF	PVC	1981
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	340	LF	PVC	1982
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	1,510	LF	PVC	1986
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	720	LF	PVC	1987
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	2,490	LF	PVC	1989
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	3,835	LF	PVC	1990
Drainage and sewage piping	8"	3,220	LF	PVC	1996
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	4,920	LF	C	1941
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	2,220	LF	C	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	460	LF	C	1943
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	2,000	LF	C	1953
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	1,830	LF	C	1962
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	1,650	LF	PVC	1976
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	380	LF	PVC	1978
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	470	LF	PVC	1982
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	2,090	LF	PVC	1985
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	320	LF	PVC	1986
Drainage and sewage piping	10"	910	LF	PVC	1996
Drainage and sewage piping	12"	400	LF	C	1941
Drainage and sewage piping	12"	3,310	LF	C	1961
Drainage and sewage piping	12"	340	LF	PVC	1972
Drainage and sewage piping	12"	980	LF	PVC	1974
Drainage and sewage piping	12"	660	LF	PVC	1985
Drainage and sewage piping	12"	260	LF	PVC	1958
Drain and sewage piping, Force Main	14"	2,250	LF	DI	1953
Drainage and sewage piping	15"	470	LF	C	1949
Drainage and sewage piping	15"	620	LF	C	1957
Drainage and sewage piping	15"	420	LF	C	1980
Drainage and sewage piping	18"	1,095	LF	C	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	18"	1,305	LF	C	1953
Drainage and sewage piping	18"	1,150	LF	C	1962
Drain and sewage piping, Force Main	18"	25,145	LF	DI	1965
Drain and sewage piping, Force Main	20"	4,270	LF	DI	1941
Drainage and sewage piping	20"	320	LF	PVC	1980
Drainage and sewage piping	20"	190	LF	PVC	1985
Drainage and sewage piping	21"	650	LF	C	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	24"	1,700	LF	C	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	24"	80	LF	C	1953
Drainage and sewage piping	24"	980	LF	PVC	1980

Component Description	Size	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Material Type[1]	Approximate Year Installed
Drainage and sewage piping	24"	390	LF	PVC	1996
Drainage and sewage piping	30"	2,280	LF	C	1942
Drainage and sewage piping	30"	160	LF	C	1957
Drainage and sewage piping	30"	622	LF	PVC	1996
Cleanout tee	6"	28	EA	CI	1975
Lift Station Buildings	120 SF	7	EA		1958
Pump Station Building, (Facility # 6602, Main Base PS)	1860 SF	1	EA		1977
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6642, Golf Course PS)	40 HP	2	EA		2001
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 7601, Triangle PS)	40 HP	2	EA		1998
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 7601, Triangle PS)	10 HP	1	EA		1998
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 229, Lift Station #2)	10 HP	1	EA		1997
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 229, Lift Station #2)	40 HP	3	EA		1997
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 5458, Lift Station #1)	15 HP	3	EA		2002
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6916, Triangle Substation PS)	0.5HP	2	EA		1975
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6916, Triangle Substation PS concession)	2 HP	2	EA		1975
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 4258, Nose Dock PS)	3 HP	2	EA		1976
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 4427, DRMO PS)	2 HP	2	EA		1977
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 404, Goat PS)	2 HP	2	EA		1979
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6917, Garrald Hall PS)	2 HP	2	EA		1983
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 4114, Control Tower PS)	2 HP	2	EA		1990
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6640, Gate 7 PS)	0.5 HP	2	EA		1997
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6602, Main Base PS)	75 HP	3	EA		1998
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 7767, Cable Street PS)	0.5 HP	2	EA		1999
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 1506, Bank of Mississippi PS)	0.5 HP	2	EA		2000
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6710, Ammo Dump PS)	2 HP	2	EA		2002

Component Description	Size	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Material Type[1]	Approximate Year Installed
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6734, Marina #2 PS)	2 HP	2	EA		2002
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6737, Marina #1 PS)	5 HP	2	EA		2002
Sewage pumps, (Facility # 6741, Marina #3 PS)	5 HP	2	EA		2002
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	30	EA	Brick	1941
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	119	EA	Brick	1942
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	7	EA	Brick	1943
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	3	EA	Brick	1949
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	21	EA	Brick	1950
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	43	EA	Brick	1951
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	16	EA	Brick	1952
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	36	EA	Brick	1953
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	9	EA	Brick	1954
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	3	EA	Brick	1956
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	7	EA	Brick	1957
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	8	EA	Precast	1960
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	128	EA	Precast	1961
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	66	EA	Precast	1962
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	3	EA	Precast	1963
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	5	EA	Precast	1964
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	11	EA	Precast	1969
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	3	EA	Precast	1970
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	22	EA	Precast	1972
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	26	EA	Precast	1974
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	13	EA	Precast	1976
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	7	EA	Precast	1978
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	8	EA	Precast	1984
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	9	EA	Precast	1985
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	14	EA	Precast	1987
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	13	EA	Precast	1990
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	8	EA	Precast	1993
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	4	EA	Precast	1996
Manholes	4' ID, avg 8' d	3	EA	Precast	1997
STANDBY GENERATORS					
Main Sewage Lift Station #6602	150 KW	1	EA		1975
Triangle Lift Station #7201	100 KW	1	EA		1975
Golf Course Lift Station #6642	80 KW	1	EA		1975
Lift Station # 2 facility nr 229	100 KW	1	EA		1975
Lift Station # 1 facility nr 5458	30 KW	1	EA		1975
Motor Pool Lift Station #4434	15 KW	1	EA		1975
Nose Dock Lift Station #4258	15 KW	1	EA		1975

Legend:

C – Concrete, DI - Ductile Iron, KW- kilowatt
EA - Each PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride
LF – Linear Feet VC – Vitrified Clay

Notes:

1. Drawings furnished by Keesler AFB do not indicate material types. Material types have been assumed and may not necessarily reflect the actual material in place

Component Description	Size	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Material Type[1]	Approximate Year Installed

CI – cast iron, d- depth, avg – average,
ID – interior diameter

J4.2.2 Wastewater Collection System Non-Fixed Equipment and Specialized Tools

There is no spare parts and specialized vehicles and tools included in the sale. All spare parts, tools, equipment, and vehicles will be retained by the government to repair and maintain the items not included in this sale, and to repair and maintain the service connections between the point of demarcation and the facilities being served and to maintain and repair systems not being sold such as the storm drainage system. **Table 2** lists no ancillary equipment (spare parts) and **Table 3** lists no specialized vehicles and tools.

TABLE 2
Spare Parts
Wastewater Collection System Keesler AFB

Qty	Item	Make/Model	Description	Remarks
NONE				

TABLE 3
Specialized Vehicles and Tools
Wastewater Collection System Keesler AFB

Description	Quantity	Location	Maker
NONE			

J4.2.3 Wastewater Collection System Manuals, Drawings, and Records

Table 4 lists the manuals, drawings, and records that will be transferred with the system.

TABLE 4
Manuals, Drawings, and Records
Wastewater Collection System Keesler AFB

Qty	Item	Description	Remarks
1	**CD**	**Drawings of System**	**AutoCad 2000**

J4.3 Specific Service Requirements

The service requirements and standards for the Keesler AFB wastewater collection system are as defined in the Section C, *Description/Specifications/Work Statement*. The following standards, if any, are specific to the Keesler AFB wastewater collection system and are in addition to those found in Section C. If there is a conflict between standards described below and Section C, the standards listed below take precedence over those found in Section C.

1. As to digging permits, the Contractor will be required to mark his own utilities and will be responsible for initiating, officiating, and tracking digging permits for his own utilities. IAW Mississippi Code of 1972 Section 77-13-5 and -11, the Contractor will provide not less than two (2) and not more that ten (10) working days notice of any needed excavations to Mississippi One Call System and to said Utilities Privatization Administrative Contracting Officer so the location of underground utilities may be located and marked.

J4.4 Current Service Arrangement

Currently all of the sewage flow from Keesler AFB to the West Biloxi Wastewater Management District treatment facility, and the VA Hospital is metered. Sewage flow from the Mississippi Gulf Coast Women's Center enters the system at the force main near their property. The base receives a bill reduction from transporting the Center's effluent to the treatment facility. The effluent from the base enters the plant through a dedicated line to a dedicated holding tank. The sewage volume for Harrison Court is estimated from the water consumption. Records for wastewater discharge from AF Form 3556 for FY 02 are provided below.

Annual	634,272 kgal
Monthly Average	52,856 kgal
Daily Average:	1,738 kgal

J4.5 Secondary Metering - None

J4.6 Monthly Submittals

The Contractor shall provide the Government monthly submittals for the following:

1. Invoice (IAW G.2). The Contractor's monthly invoice shall be presented in a format proposed by the Contractor and accepted by the Contracting Officer. Invoices shall be submitted by the 25th of each month for the previous month. Invoices shall be submitted to:

   Name: Utility Contract Administrator

Address: 81 CES/CEOC
508 L Street
Keesler AFB, MS 39534
Phone number: 228-377-3801

2. Outage Report. The Contractor's monthly outage report (blockage and overflow information) will be prepared in the format proposed by the Contractor and accepted by the Contracting Officer. Outage reports shall be submitted by the 25th of each month for the previous month. Outage reports shall be submitted to:

Name: Utility Contract Administrator
Address: 81 CES/CEOC
508 L Street
Keesler AFB, MS 39534
Phone number: 228-377-3801

3. Infiltration and Inflow Report. If required by Clause C.3, the Contractor shall submit a Infiltration and Inflow report in a format proposed by the Contractor and accepted by the Contracting Officer. System efficiency reports shall be submitted by the 25th of each month for the previous month. System efficiency reports shall be submitted to:

Name: Utility Contract Administrator
Address: 81 CES/CEOC
508 L Street
Keesler AFB, MS 39534
Phone number: 228-377-3801

J4.7 Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Projects

IAW C.3, Utility Service Requirement, the following projects have been implemented by the Government for managing and monitoring I&I. NONE

J4.8 Service Area

IAW Clause C.4, Service Area, the service area is defined as all areas within the Keesler AFB boundaries. The VA Medical Center is a large customer and pumps their waste water into one of the installation manholes located on the VA property.

J4.9 Off-Installation Sites

Force mains and gravity flow pipes cross VA property, City of Biloxi property, and private property, but the pipe and right of way are currently owned by Keesler and will be included in utility privatization effort.

J4.10 Specific Transition Requirements

IAW Clause C.13, Transition Plan, **Table 5** lists service connections and disconnections required upon transfer.

TABLE 5
Service Connections and Disconnections
Wastewater Collection System Keesler AFB

Location	Description
NONE	

J4.11 Government Recognized System Deficiencies

Table 6 provides a listing of system improvements that the Government has planned. The Government recognizes these improvement projects as representing current deficiencies associated with the Keesler AFB wastewater system. If the utility system is sold, the Government will not accomplish these improvements. The Contractor shall make a determination as to the actual need to accomplish and timing of any and all such planned improvements. Capital upgrade projects shall be proposed through the Capital Upgrades and Renewal and Replacement Plan process and will be recovered through Schedule L-3. Renewal and Replacement projects will be recovered through Sub-CLIN AB.

TABLE 6
System Improvement Projects
Wastewater Collection System Keesler AFB

Project No.	Project Title	Improvement
None		